

# The Times-Dispatch.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1904.

## The Virginia Vote.

The voters of Virginia made a pitiful  
exhibit on last election day. The total  
vote for all the presidential candidates  
amounted to only 129,102. This is the  
smallest vote that Virginia has cast in a  
presidential election since the war. The  
vote since 1872, including that year, was  
as follows:

	Dem.	Rep.
1872.....	91,664	98,468
1876.....	101,208	78,003
1880.....	86,149	84,020
1884.....	145,497	159,356
1888.....	150,977	150,438
1892.....	163,977	113,282
1896.....	164,700	135,368
1900.....	146,080	118,866

The voting population of Virginia, ac-  
cording to the census of 1900, was 301,373  
whites and 146,122 blacks, making a total  
of 447,495. In the election of 1904 the total  
vote cast was about one-fourth that num-  
ber. It is true that under the new Con-  
stitution many negroes were disenfran-  
chised, but in each presidential year since  
1880 the Democratic vote cast was con-  
siderably in excess of the total vote cast  
in 1904.

It is a bad sign that our people take  
so little interest in national elections. It  
is not altogether indifference, but be-  
cause there is no considerable minority  
party throughout the State at large. The  
Democrats are in overwhelming majority  
and as they felt sure that Parker would  
win in any event, the majority of them  
did not take the trouble to go to the polls  
on November 8th. But such indifference,  
no matter what the conditions, does not  
make for good government. Voting is  
not only a privilege, but a duty and every  
qualified voter is in duty bound to vote  
in every election, whether or not there  
be a close contest.

## Poets, Old and New.

In a recent interview reported in the  
London Daily News, Mr. John Lane said  
that the latter-day poet is almost with-  
out an occupation.

"Never in the course of my experience  
of publishing," said he, "has the demand  
for poetry been so small as it is now;  
yet never, I believe, has the general aver-  
age of poetry been so high. I have seen  
no more striking change in the book world  
than that involved in the fading popular-  
ity of poetry. I would say that a com-  
plete revolution has taken place in the  
last dozen years."

"I think that ten or a dozen  
years ago modern poetry was not flouted  
as it is now?"

"Very much the contrary. It had not  
then become fashionable to say that Eng-  
land was artistically dead, and it was  
possible to publish far more volumes of  
poetry, each of which had a far better  
chance of being read. And now poetry,  
poetry as well as minor poetry, is at a  
discount."

When asked to account for this sudden  
change, Mr. Lane attributed it to the  
series of wars which have occupied the  
public mind since Spain and America  
fought about Cuba.

This does not argue that the people  
have lost their taste for poetry. One of  
the most popular features that The Times-  
Dispatch has ever introduced into its  
columns is the daily poem, and if we  
discontinue the feature there would  
doubtless be a cry of protest from the  
great majority of our readers. The peo-  
ple love poetry, but poetry is not like  
commodities, which enter into general  
consumption and are destroyed. A good  
poem lives forever and becomes dearer  
the more it is read. The poetry of all  
ages is our inheritance, and it does not  
wear out. Every modern poet is brought  
into direct comparison and competition,  
so to speak, with the best poets of all  
ages, and unless he "measures up" to the  
standard the public will not readily buy  
his verses, for they say that the old is  
better. But the modern poet who is able  
to catch the fancy of the people, who can  
strike the popular chord, will find a  
popular demand for all the verses he can  
supply. If he sings the music that the  
people love, he may be sure that they  
will join in the chorus.

## Reckless Matrimony.

About a year ago a man appeared at  
Lambert's Point, one of Norfolk's suburbs,  
and passed himself off as "Lord Reginald  
Oswald Douglas." He represented that he  
was of noble birth, and that he had  
large estates in England. While there  
he met a handsome young woman, who  
became fascinated with his personality  
and doubtless the title furnished an addi-  
tional attraction, and, after a short  
courtship, in spite of the warning of her  
relatives, she gave her hand in marriage  
to this unknown man, and started with

him on a bridal tour abroad. According  
to her story, they went to New York, and  
from that port sailed for Liverpool, and  
from England went to France. She says  
that her husband was very kind to her  
during the first two weeks of her married  
life; then because of some remark which  
she made showed himself to be the brute  
that he was and struck her in the face  
with his fist, knocking her down. Woman-  
like, she forgave him, and matters pro-  
gressed fairly well, although she was  
somewhat surprised that he passed under  
an assumed name. By and by the couple  
returned from France to New York; then  
went to San Francisco, and called for  
Hong Kong. She found that he was  
borrowing money from newly-made friends  
in all the places which he visited, and  
was known at different points under var-  
ious names. At last they came back  
from China to San Francisco and went  
to Dinwiddie, Cal., where the rascal de-  
serted his wife and left her in a pitiful  
condition, without money and without  
friends. In her desperation she communi-  
cated with her relatives in Virginia, re-  
ceived money from them to pay her  
transportation, and finally arrived at  
home, bringing an infant child with her,  
the only souvenir of her brief matrimonial  
experience.

It is a sad story of woman's faith and  
man's perfidy, but there is a warning in  
it which every young woman should take  
to heart. There is nothing in woman  
more beautiful than her faith, and every  
woman should have implicit faith in the  
man to whom she commits her destiny. But  
she should exercise ordinary pruden-  
ce and common sense to ascertain  
whether or not her faith be well founded.  
This woman from Lambert's Point would  
have been more careful even in making  
a business association. If she had en-  
gaged as private secretary to "Lord"  
Oswald, she would doubtless have taken  
pains to discover whether or not he was  
a fit associate for a gentle woman. But  
without knowing anything of his charac-  
ter or his history, she gave him her  
affections and her hand in marriage, and  
entered into what she supposed to be a  
life-long contract, the most sacred and  
intimate that can exist between man and  
woman.

Like many another reckless woman, she  
has paid the utter penalty of her reck-  
lessness. It is the old story of marrying  
in haste and repenting at leisure. Court-  
ship is romantic, but matrimony is one  
of the most practical conditions of life,  
and it is not to be entered into hastily  
or unadvisedly, but discreetly and re-  
verently and in common sense. If only  
these precepts were followed there would  
be fewer heartaches and more happiness  
in married life, and fewer cases of di-  
vorce.

## A Hint to Parents.

A well known citizen of Richmond re-  
marked the other day that during the  
past year he lost at least three hundred  
dollars in expenditures by boys upon his  
vacant property.

This sort of vandalism seems to be  
growing worse instead of better in this  
capital city of Virginia, the seat of govern-  
ment, where there should be the great-  
est respect for law and the strictest en-  
forcement of law. Vacant houses are  
ruined by the boy vandals; windows are  
broken out, the walls defaced, doors un-  
hinged, pipes destroyed and the property  
otherwise damaged, and there are  
few corner houses in the city, whether  
occupied or not, which are free from the  
inevitable chink marks.

It is very difficult for the officers of  
the law to prevent such conduct on the  
part of boys, for the boys are very care-  
ful to be sure that no policeman is in  
sight when their mischievous work is  
going on. The remedy lies in training  
at home and training at school, and par-  
ents and teachers should make it a  
point to give careful and wholesome in-  
struction in this direction to boys com-  
mitted to their care. Boys are expect-  
ed to be mischievous and far be it from  
us to rebuke them for any sort of inno-  
cent sport, but sport and even mischief  
of a certain kind are very different from  
acts of vandalism and boys should be  
taught that destruction of property is  
not only morally wrong, but criminal in  
law.

We urge upon parents in Richmond  
to give this subject their careful and prayer-  
ful consideration. They should by ques-  
tioning their boys and by other means  
take pains to ascertain whether or not  
the lads engage in these works of de-  
struction, and then govern themselves ac-  
cordingly. It is a duty which they owe  
not only to the boys themselves but to the  
property owners of the city and a duty  
which should not be neglected. A little  
care and discipline, well directed, will  
work a much needed reform.

## International Arbitration.

At the forthcoming session of Congress  
the Senate will be called upon to ratify an  
arbitration treaty which has been nego-  
tiated between Great Britain and the  
United States. The exact text of the  
treaty is not known, but it is said to be  
substantially the same as the treaty now  
in force between Great Britain and  
France, which is all that could be de-  
sired and in no way objectionable. It is  
probable that a mass meeting will be held  
in Richmond at an early date to approve  
the general principle of international ar-  
bitration, and specifically to request our  
senators in Congress to vote to ratify  
any arbitration treaty between the United  
States and a foreign nation which fol-  
lows the general provisions of the Franco-  
British treaty.

In the interest of international peace,  
we hope that the meeting will be held  
and that it will be largely attended by  
representative citizens.

## A Colorado Experiment.

One of the arguments employed in favor  
of enfranchising women is that voters  
of that sex would exercise a wholesome  
influence in elections and help to purify  
the ballot. But that does not seem to  
have been Colorado's experience. The  
Associated Press informs us that Mrs.  
Rose Snyder was recently arrested in  
Denver on warrants charging her with  
buying votes in the late election, and  
that Lizzy Cummings and other women  
have made affidavits that she gave them

\$5 each to vote the Republican ticket.  
When women go into politics they are  
very sure to fall into the ways of politics,  
and, so far from purifying it, they them-  
selves are apt to be corrupted. May a  
merciful Providence forever save the wo-  
men of Virginia from such a fate.

## Vardaman's Rudeness.

We hope that people in other sections  
will not accept Governor Vardaman, of  
Mississippi, as a representative of the  
Southern gentleman or as an exponent of  
Southern manners. His reply to the po-  
lite telegrams of President Francis, of  
the St. Louis Exposition, is referred to  
in the press dispatches as "arrogant." We  
could wish that that was the worst that  
could be said of it. But it must be con-  
fessed that it was rude and spiteful, and  
unworthy of a man occupying Governor  
Vardaman's position. Sarcastic has its  
uses, and there are occasions when it is  
appropriate. But rudeness is never to  
be tolerated in polite society.

The School Board of Richmond has  
made no mistake in selecting Mr. A. H.  
Hill to be assistant superintendent of  
schools. Mr. Hill is a fine man, a fine  
teacher, a public-spirited citizen, always  
ready to assist in promoting the cause  
of popular education. We are gratified  
that he has been elected to this position,  
and we feel sure that the public schools  
will be benefited by his work.

To a prisoner charged with the sacri-  
lege of throwing the communion bread  
through the church window, Justice John,  
of Richmond, is reported to have said:  
"There is no doubt but he will be your  
portion." The justice should confine his sen-  
tences to this world.—Norfolk Virginian-  
Pilot.

Those gentlemen up North who think  
the South is weeping are greatly in error.  
The South is going right along attending  
to business just as if there had never  
been an election. The South knows how  
to take advantage of a situation, even  
a pat hand played by the other fellow.

Mr. Tom Watson's strenuous campaign  
did much to advertise the magazine he  
is soon to put upon the market, and may-  
be, that was what it was for mainly.

Secretary Taft is settling the Panama  
business by taking the whole thing right  
in his chummy hand and spanking who-  
ever deserves the spanking in the case.

The coal mine got in some work on the  
cold snap that followed Thanksgiving  
week, and now he, too, is grateful to a  
limited extent.

This year's Christmas coming on Sun-  
day is going to put the patience of the  
small boy with the cannon cracker to a  
very severe test.

Anyhow old Virginia still takes its  
Democracy straight, although in little  
smaller doses.

## Personal and General.

W. R. McKean, who recently celebrated his  
seventy-fifth birthday at Terre Haute, Ind.,  
was for twenty-five years president of the  
Vandalia Railroad. In the twenty-five years  
of his presidency the road never killed a pas-  
senger.

Mrs. Pauline Steinem, described as the most  
prominent Jewess of Toledo, O., and a great  
advocate with the late Mayor Sam Jones,  
has been elected to the city's school board. She  
ran 700 votes ahead of her ticket, and her  
plurality was about 8,000.

James Jeffrey Roche, the author, is a very  
amusing story teller. One of his friends has  
identified him to an unknown admirer: "If  
you see two men sitting together, and one  
of them is all broken up laughing, the other  
one is James Jeffrey Roche."

John L. Griffith, to whose care the late  
President Benjamin Harrison left all his  
private papers, is reported to have discovered  
among them an extraordinary private docu-  
ment. This is nothing less important than  
an intimate history of the four years of the  
Harrison administration written by the Presi-  
dent himself.

Mrs. Juan Garcia L. Vinde de Junco has  
been put in possession of the property and  
heirship left by her husband, Saturno Junco,  
in the City of Mexico. The money amounts  
to \$125,000 in bank notes, which were found  
after his death, saved in his slouch hat.

## For Better or for Worse.

The Chicago News declares that "there  
are worse poets than Alfred Austin." Upon  
which The Times-Dispatch remarks that  
"The News evidently exchanges with the  
Charlotte Observer, and has been read-  
ing the productions of some of its dis-  
coveries." And if it reads it closely  
will ascertain that there are better  
poets than Alfred Austin.—Charlotte Ob-  
server.

## There's Better Sentiment.

Governor Montague, of Virginia, has  
excited some unfavorable criticism by his  
statement that "We used to lynch for one  
crime, now we lynch for ten or fifteen  
crimes." That was the truth, pure and  
simple, and ought not to be in the mouth  
of the speaker, but rather should be  
heard from the lips of the speaker's critics.  
It has aroused the better public senti-  
ment of Governor Montague's State if,  
indeed, there be any better sentiment in  
that State, to the adoption of a policy for  
the suppression of murder and the sup-  
remacy of law.—Charleston News and  
Courier.

## Wise Recorder.

In Atlanta a few days ago a man car-  
ried his eleven-year-old son into a saloon  
and made him beastly drunk. For that  
act the father got thirty days on the  
chain-gang, without the privilege of  
paying out. The Recorder is to be com-  
mended, though the man's family may  
suffer for lack of the wages he could  
make while working for the city. He  
will be more careful in future, it is to be  
hoped.—Montgomery Advertiser.

**\$10.00**

for Men's Excellent Suits—  
better than any we have ever  
offered at the price and pos-  
sibly superior beyond com-  
parison with Suits sold else-  
where at an advance of two  
to three dollars.

It will pay you to Inven-  
tigate.

**Burk & Co.,**  
1003 E. Main.

Makers of the Clothes We Sell.

# NOVEMBER 30TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

69. Andrew, one of the apostles, suffered martyrdom at Patrae in Achaea, upon the cross. He is the patron saint of Scotland.
1010. Edmund II. (Ironside), king of England, assassinated.
1093. Malcolm III., king of Scots, who was the son of the gracious Duncan, immortalized by Shakespeare in Macbeth, was slain in his seventieth year.
1202. John Balliol crowned king of Scotland at Scone, after swearing fealty to the king of England.
1672. The English East India Company lost the island of St. Helena; the Dutch taking it.
1700. Battle of Narva: the Russians under Peter the Great defeated by the Swedes under Charles XII.
1718. Charles XII., king of Sweden, killed by a musket shot while attacking one of the forts in Frederickschal, Norway.
1782. Preliminary articles of peace signed at Paris between England and America.
1708. Treaty between the United States and the Creek Indians.
1813. The hereditary stadtholder of Holland arrived at The Hague from England to assume the sovereignty of the country.
1836. Battle of Tampico; the Mexicans, under General Pineda, defeated by the Federalists under General Urrea, with the loss of 500.
1858. Battle of Sinope; the Turkish squadron, consisting of three frigates, two steamers, and some transports, was destroyed by the Russians; 5,000 Turks were killed, and Osman Pasha was taken prisoner.
1900. Oscar Wilde died.

# QUERIES and ANSWERS

## Confessing Judgment.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Will you please answer the follow-  
ing and oblige? In reading a note form  
I saw this:

I hereby authorize any attorney of any  
court of record to appear and confess  
judgment.

What is meant by confessing judgment?

If you hold my note, and do not pay  
the money when the note falls due, you  
may bring suit against me and recover  
judgment. But, to get your judgment,  
you must go to the clerk's office of the  
court and get the clerk to summon me  
to appear at some day, called in law a  
rule-day, and answer your complaint.  
This summons, or writ, goes into the  
hands of the sheriff and he serves it upon  
me. If, after such service, I do not at-  
tend and make defense, the case is put  
on the docket of the court, and in due  
time a judgment is entered up against  
me in your favor.

When I owe you money and can't pay it,  
sometimes I say: "Well, I owe the money,  
and I am willing to confess judgment on  
it." You say: "Well, come and go with  
me to the clerk's office and do so," and  
I may go to the clerk's office and say to  
the clerk: "I owe this man such a sum  
of money, and I wish to confess judgment  
to him for it," and the clerk will enter up  
the judgment.

But, what I may do myself, I may do  
through another, and instead of going in  
person to the clerk's office or court, to  
acknowledge judgment, I may appoint  
some one as my agent to do it for me.

Hence a man, when he gives his note,  
may embody in the note a clause appoint-  
ing some one as his attorney in fact to  
confess judgment for him on the note  
in case it is not paid, and thus save the  
trouble and expense of suit.

## Patented Articles.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Please answer the following in  
your paper and oblige:

1. Is there a State tax to pay on a  
patented article before being manufac-  
tured and sold?

2. When you obtain patent is not it  
proof that you infringe on no patent be-  
fore it, and that you are at liberty to  
manufacture and sell same? C. & B.

1. Yes.

2. No; you are still responsible for any  
infringement.

## Line Fence.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Please answer in your query col-  
umn the following question: A and B  
made an agreement that each one should  
keep up one-half of a certain line fence,  
B having failed or refused to comply with  
this agreement; A now wishes to run  
the entire fence on his own land, there-  
by preventing B from joining him. A  
wants to know whether it is necessary  
for him to notify B to this effect; if so,  
what length of time will he have to give?

Before answering this question we would  
have to know who furnished the fence  
originally and whether it is proposed by  
A to use the old fence in constructing  
the new.

## Disciples of Christ.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Will you please inform me if there  
is a paper published in Richmond by the  
denomination known as Disciples, or  
Christians? J. O. B.

No.

## Railway Engineers.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Will you please answer through  
your query column who are the chief en-  
gineers of the following railroads and  
their addresses: The Norfolk and West-  
ern, the Big Four, the Illinois Central,  
the Wabash, the Pennsylvania, the North-  
ern Pacific, the Queen and Crescent, and  
oblige.

A CONSTANT READER.  
Norfolk and Western, C. S. Churchhill,  
Roanoke, Va.; Baltimore and Ohio, C. W.  
Kittredge, Cincinnati, O.; Illinois Central,  
B. W. Wallace, Chicago, Ill.; Wabash, W.  
S. Newhall, St. Louis, Mo.; Pennsylvania,  
Jos. T. Richards, Philadelphia; Northern  
Pacific, E. J. Pearson, St. Paul; Queen and  
Crescent, George B. Nicholson, Cincinnati.

## Value of Coins.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Will you please let me know the  
value of a 2-cent piece and a half-penny  
of 1851 and a half-cent of 1850 and one-  
cent (big) of 1850, through your paper, and  
oblige. A SUBSCRIBER.

The Treasury Department of the United

States makes no distinction between the  
various issues of coin and currency of the  
United States, neither receiving nor pay-  
ing a premium in any case. Application  
for list of, and correspondence in rela-  
tion to, premium coins, should be address-  
ed to some of the coin dealers to be found  
in all large cities. We cannot undertake  
to supply such addresses.

## About Divorce.

Queries and Answers often receives  
questions concerning divorce, the grounds  
thereof, the law, etc. We decline to an-  
swer such questions. Persons interested  
in procuring a divorce should consult an  
attorney.

## The Capitol Disaster.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Will you settle a question between  
us in regard to the falling of the capital  
and the burning of the Spotswood Hotel?  
C. M. F.

Will try, if you will tell us what the  
question is.

## Fraternal Insurance.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Will you please tell me through  
the query column of the Times-Dispatch  
if there are any fraternal beneficiary or-  
ganizations which a young man can join  
without having to undergo a doctor's  
examination; the societies I mean which  
pay a certain amount at the death of  
members. If there are any please give  
me the names and address of three or  
four of the oldest and oblige.

READER.  
We know of none such. If there are,  
we advise our correspondent to keep out  
of them.

## Manchester.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—You will do me the courtesy as  
to give me through your Sunday's paper  
when Manchester was settled, and by  
what people. Wishing your paper a suc-  
cess and thanking you for your answer,  
Your subscriber.

N. O. B.  
Manchester or Rocky Ridge, was, by  
act of the Legislature established in 1769.  
Settlement had been made long prior  
to this by English colonists under the  
protection of a fort built in the last quar-  
ter of the seventeenth century by William  
Byrd, the elder.

## A Book Inquiry.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Can any one of your readers in-  
form me who wrote, respectively, the  
following works, whose titles are herein  
given?

1. Nubilia in Search of a Husband, New  
York, 1809. 12mo.
2. Donald Adair. A Novel. By a Young  
Lady on Virginia. Richmond, 1838. 12mo.
3. What is Gentility. A Moral Tale.  
Washington, 1828. Post 8vo.

Also, how many volumes other than one  
were published of the Independent Odd-  
Fellow, a monthly periodical devoted to  
the principles of Odd-Fellowship. James  
M. Ford, editor and proprietor, Rich-  
mond, 1841. 8vo. BIBLIOPHILE.

## The Professors.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir.—Please answer the following, and  
oblige. A SUBSCRIBER.  
Should you apply the term professor  
to a man skilled in carpentry, or is that  
title applicable to a master of the sciences  
only?

The title belongs strictly to the teacher  
in a university or college but in loose  
talk it applies to any one who publicly  
teaches or exercises an art or occupation  
for pay, as a dancing master, juggler,  
boxer, and so on.

## Port Arthur in Chinese.

The Chinese name for Port Arthur is  
Lushunkow, and twenty years ago it was  
a small place, with only a few thousand  
inhabitants. China used it as a place for  
the deportation of criminals.

**WABASH**  
2 FOR 25c  
THEY STAND THE LAUNDRY  
EMIGH & STRAUB MARKERS

# Royal Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded  
your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few  
minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a  
bit of poetry.—Professor Charles Elliot Norton.

No. 354.

## Early Rising.